

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 24.

VICTORIA, V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1870.

NO. 131.

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DAVID W. HIGGINS

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Three Months.....	2.50
One Week.....	0.25

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PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	3.00
Three Months.....	2.00
One Week.....	1.25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE,
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS:

S. D. Taylor.....	Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Mackay.....	New Westminster
Baird & Company.....	Victoria
Barbary Express.....	Victoria
do.....	Port Townsend
do.....	Richfield
do.....	Barkerville
do.....	Camerontown
do.....	Clinton
Groves & Lowe.....	Olympia, W. I.
Mr. Perkins.....	Seattle, W. I.
David Sires.....	New York
Hudson & Menet.....	11 Clinton's Lane, London
F. Algar.....	30 Cornwall, London
G. Street.....	San Francisco
L. P. Fisher.....	

Notices.

INFORMATION Wanted
OF THE WIDOWS & ORPHANS OF ED KAIN
Who is said to be a joint of the right forefinger
has black eyes, is tall, and stout for his age. Last
heard at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the Peace River Mines. Address
J. D. WELLS, FARGO & CO'S, Yates Street

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
existing between the undersigned as Merchants and
Traders, of New Westminster, British Columbia, was
this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. G. Major will settle all claims against and collect
all debts due the late firm of Clute & Major.

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Tuesday Morning, Nov 15, 1870.

At the Polls.

The Terms are endorsed. Confederation and Responsible Government are secure. Victoria has spoken as one man in favor of British Columbia uniting her destinies with those of Canada; and without doubt, on the 1st of July next Union will be proclaimed. The successful candidates have reason to feel proud of the honorable distinction conferred upon them by their fellow-citizens, and we are convinced that the interests of the city in particular and the colony at large will be benefitted by the choice. The gentlemen who have been elected to—stay at home—have no cause to feel humiliated or disgraced by their defeat. The one entered so late into the canvass that he could scarcely have hoped for success; the other, although first out, never had the slightest prospect of return; while the indiscreet, and, as we are informed, unsolicited, espousal of their cause by a certain disreputable sheet, edited by a notorious Anti-Confederationist, increased the majority against them.

The bombardment of Paris is expected soon. From St Cloud the Prussians can send shells to the Tuilleries.

The *Herald's* correspondent had an interview with Napoleon, in which the latter freely expressed his views on the situation, and compared France with America, saying that all conditions requisite to a true Republican Government were absolutely wanting in France. Those who grasped the reins of Government in Paris have shown themselves incapable, and have put heavier restraints than he did on the press.

European Mail Summary.

We have papers to the 13 of October,

The enthusiasm in favor of the French Republic continues unabated in Dublin,

Cork and other towns in the South of Ireland, but some of the National papers are becoming uneasy at the diversion of the public sentiment from home politics.

Recruiting for the British army is said to be almost at a standstill in Ireland, but the cause is mainly ascribed to certain unpopular regulations made in respect to a selection of regiments by the recruits.

The Land Act is beginning to

come into operation, and already it is

found to have effected much benefit both for the landlord and the tenant.

Lord Alfred Paget, on the part of Her Majesty the Queen, has paid a visit of sympathy to the ex-Empress of the French at Chislehurst.

Lord Alfred was wisely appointed for the duty, inasmuch as he was in attendance upon the Emperor and Empress during their visit to

Vienna.

The neutral powers which were al-

ready acquainted with the Prussian conditions, wished to interfere on behalf of France. They received the following reply from the royal head-quarters:—“We shall not abandon one of our conditions should we have to fight against the whole of Europe.”

The *Univers* says:—In the battles before Metz, on August 16 and 18, Marshal Lebœuf

very nearly sought death. Before going into battle he put on all his decorations, and in

full uniform of a marshal he wished to be one of the first under fire. The bullets rained

around him, his officers fell by his side—he alone was not wounded. He has openly avowed that he had not dared to tell the Emperor he was not ready.

The ‘three Graces’ have been playing an extraordinary cricket in Gloucester, Mr. W. G. Grace hit three sixes off three successive balls. Dr. E. M.

Grace scored 211 [not out] in one innings, during which he hit the probably unprecedented number of eleven sixes.

Mr. Frederick Grace struck a ball with such force that it went clean through a lady's parasol like a cannon-shot. The Queen has been

pleased to approve a marriage between the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, the eldest son of the Duke of Argyll. The Princess is now in her 23d year, Lord Lorne

is nearly three years older. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge.

He has sat in the Lower interests for Argyllshire since 1868, and is the author of interesting memoirs of his travels.

Admiration is expressed at the courage of Her

Majesty in putting aside precedents which

have been previously enforced, without any consideration for the feelings of those immediately affected by them.

The company of divines who have undertaken to revise the authorised version of the New Testament have held several further meetings, and are

stated to be pursuing their labors with great harmony and success.

Mr. Montagu Bere, Q. C., has been appointed Recorder of Bristol in place of the Attorney-General, who

resigned the office on account of dissatisfaction expressed by his constituents.

The National Fund for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded Belliegents exceeds £225,000, and the French and German special funds, particularly the latter, are very large in amount.

The deaths are announced of Lord Charles Berrie Percy, uncle of the Duke of Northumberland, and of Mr. Gordon Rebow, late M. P. for Colchester, aged 71.

The Hon. Arthur Gordon has been gazetted as Governor of the Mauritius and its Dependencies.

The recent decision of the House of Lords in the Newcastle case, that peers

are subject to the operation of the Bank-

ruptcy Act, has led to proceedings against

several members of the Upper House.

The Earl of Winchelsea has been adjudicated a bankrupt, and a petition against Lord Mostyn

remains undecided for the present.

The court-martial held to enquire into the loss

of the Captain concluded its deliberations.

They found that the fault lay with the ship

herself, and not in any way with her com-

mander, officers, or crew.

Professor Mat-

thiessen, of St Bartholomew's Hospital,

the distinguished chemist to whom the medal of

the Royal Society was awarded last year,

has committed suicide by taking prussic

acid.

Margaret Waters, the babyfarmer,

convicted at the last session of the Central

Criminal Court, was executed within the

precincts of Hogeberger-lane Gaol.

SEATTLE.—Mr. Frank Guttenberg has re-

moved his saloon to Yesler's wharf, where his

* Victoria friends will find him.

The Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

VERSAILLES, Nov 9.—The London *Herald's* correspondent at Versailles writes on the 5th as follows:—Reports from the south of France are of an extraordinary nature. Fifteen departments have absolutely seceded from the rest of France, and in conjunction with Algers are engaged in organizing a separate

All the Prussian commanders regard peace as impossible until Paris has been taken; but even now the bombardment is not certain. Seige guns are actually in position of many points but it is believed that firing will not be commenced before the 15th.

Intercepted letters from Paris are filled with complaints of food.

A *Tribune's* special from the head quarters of the army of the Loire, under date of the 6th says: This army has increased rapidly and now numbers 100,000. The men are well equipped and fed.

LONDON, Nov 10.—To-day's war dispatches chronicle important French successes before Paris, and the capture of several Prussian camps.

Garibaldi is again victorious and has routed a force of Prussians 5000 strong.

The latest from the army of the Loire says there has been three days continued fighting without decisive results. The losses of the French are frightful but the enemy was driven back 10 miles.

LONDON, Nov 9.—The firing from Valerian has been incessant, but harmless, for the last twenty-four hours.

The bombardment of Paris is expected soon. From St Cloud the Prussians can send shells to the Tuilleries.

The *Herald's* correspondent had an interview with Napoleon, in which the latter freely expressed his views on the situation, and compared France with America, saying that all conditions requisite to a true Republican Government were absolutely wanting in France. Those who grasped the reins of Government in Paris have shown themselves incapable, and have put heavier restraints than he did on the press.

LONDON, Nov 9.—The *World's* cable says that fearful distress and discontent prevail in Germany, caused by the prolongation of the war which the journals dare not speak of. Prussia is nearly exhausted.

LONDON, Nov 9.—The London *Times*, this morning, discusses the Alabama negotiations to show that England can go no further in the way of concession. It says the Clarendon treaty abounded in concessions, and many Englishmen thought that it yielded so much that ex-minister Johnson had outwitted Clarendon, as the rejection of the treaty by the United States was owing to political irritability. England stands free from all blame.

MADRID, Nov 9.—The editors of journals issued in this city have united in a manifesto opposing the candidacy of the Duke of Alcorta for the Spanish throne.

LONDON, Nov 10.—A special from Tours to-day says that at length the French armies have achieved triumph. Van Damm, who was at Orleans with 25,000 men, became afraid that his position might be hemmed in, and was preparing to make his way to Paris when he was assailed by the sixteenth corps under Gen Lussac. After a severe engagement he was compelled to evacuate Orleans, which is now occupied by the French. The Prussian loss was five thousand killed and wounded. Pursuit of the retreating Prussians is now going on, and the defeat and capture of the whole force is probable.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Lille on Nov 9th at 6 a.m.: At the headquarters of Gen Bourbaki there is little agitation at the Prussians approaching the enemy. The movements are strictly concealed. The Prussians are reported fifty leagues from the city. Organization is proceeding with rapidity. The troops are said to be some of the best now in the service, and supposed to number about 300,000. Lille has been fortified like Strasbourg and somewhat resembles that city. The inhabitants have been ordered to provide themselves with provisions for three months or leave the city.

TOURS, Nov 10.—The Prussians evacuated Orleans yesterday in great haste leaving 500 sick and wounded. The day before the French gained success at Caudiers. The Prussians were strongly entrenched in position, but were dislodged suffering heavy losses.

The French are moving forward to Joignay where they will occupy a strong position.

The French troops are acting excellently. One regiment of Chasseurs kept a large Prussian force checked until other French troops came up, when the Prussians retreated.

The journals of Lille announces that Gen Bourbaki, who has not resigned, has organized a large force.

TOURS, Nov 9.—Keratry, having organized the army of the West, is forming a camp in Brittany for another army 100,000 strong.

Lyon is preparing for defence, and Toulouse is sending forward large numbers of troops fully armed and equipped. Order prevails in both cities.

Letters from Paris of the 6th says the news that the aristocrats had been rejected fell like a thunder-bolt upon the people. A day of such general gloom has not been witnessed since the commencement of the siege.

LONDON, Nov 10.—Special cable dispatches received to-night state that the French fleet

is bombarding Hamburg.

A dispatch from Berlin via Berlin reports that Garibaldi has surrendered.

TOURS, Nov 10.—Rumors are circulated of a serious combat east and west of Orleans, and it is reported that fighting was continued to-day. No official report published.

Orleans was retaken after severe fighting.

FRANCE, Nov 10.—The Austrian Government has officially approved of the Italian policy at Rome.

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A special from Brussels states that political circles are impressed with the belief

that new arrangements for arbitration have been affected by the four neutral powers.

TOURS, Nov 10.—Journals report that the

Prussians have lost over ten thousand killed and wounded and

